

## Environmental Protection Agency

## § 420.11

(1) A discharger cannot qualify for alternative effluent limitations if the application of such alternative effluent limitations would result in violation of any applicable State water quality standards.

(2) Each outfall from which process wastewaters are discharged must have specific, fixed effluent limitations for each pollutant limited by the applicable subparts A through L.

(3) Subcategory-Specific Restrictions:

(i) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for cokemaking process wastewaters;

(ii) There shall be no alternate effluent limitations for cold forming process wastewaters.

[49 FR 21028, May 17, 1984]

### § 420.04 Calculation of pretreatment standards.

(a) Pretreatment standards shall be calculated for each operation using the applicable average rate of production reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the Control Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3).

(b) The average rate of production reported by the owner or operator in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3) shall be based not upon the design production capacity but rather upon a reasonable measure of actual production of the facility, such as the production during the high month of the previous year, or the monthly average for the highest of the previous 5 years. For new sources or new dischargers, actual production shall be estimated using projected production.

(c) If, due to a change of circumstances, the average rate of production for an operation reported by the owner or operator of the facility to the Control Authority in accordance with 40 CFR 403.12(b)(3) does not represent a reasonable measure of actual production of that operation, the owner or operator must submit to the Control Authority a modified average rate of production.

[49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984; 49 FR 24726, June 15, 1984; 49 FR 25634, June 22, 1984]

### § 420.05 Pretreatment standards compliance date.

The final compliance date for the categorical pretreatment standards set forth in 40 CFR part 420 is July 10, 1985.

[48 FR 46943, Oct. 14, 1983]

### § 420.06 Removal credits for phenols (4AAP).

Removal allowances pursuant to 40 CFR 403.7(a)(1) may be granted for phenols (4AAP) limited in 40 CFR part 420 when used as an indicator or surrogate pollutant.

[49 FR 21029, May 17, 1984]

## Subpart A—Cokemaking Subcategory

### § 420.10 Applicability; description of the cokemaking subcategory.

The provisions of this subpart are applicable to discharges and introduction of pollutants into publicly owned treatment works resulting from by-product and beehive cokemaking operations.

### § 420.11 Specialized definitions.

(a) The term *beehive cokemaking* means those operations in which coal is heated with the admission of air in controlled amounts for the purpose of producing coke. There are no by-product recovery operations associated with beehive cokemaking operations.

(b) The term *by-product cokemaking* means those cokemaking operations in which coal is heated in the absence of air to produce coke. In this process, by-products may be recovered from the gases and liquids driven from the coal during cokemaking.

(c) The term *merchant* means those by-product cokemaking operations which provide more than fifty percent of the coke produced to operations, industries, or processes other than iron making blast furnaces associated with steel production.

(d) The term *iron and steel* means those by-product cokemaking operations other than merchant cokemaking operations.

(e) The term *wet desulfurization system* means those systems which remove sulfur compounds from coke oven gases and produce a contaminated process wastewater.

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(f) The term *indirect ammonia recovery system* means those systems which recover ammonium hydroxide as a by-product from coke oven gases and waste ammonia liquors.

(g) The term *physical chemical treatment system* means those full scale coke plant wastewater treatment systems incorporating full scale granular activated carbon adsorption units which were in operation prior to January 7, 1981, the date of proposal of this regulation.

**§ 420.12 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available (BPT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best practicable control technology currently available.

(a) *By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.*

SUBPART A

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.253	0.131
O&G .....	0.0327	0.0109
Ammonia-N .....	0.274	0.0912
Cyanide .....	0.0657	0.0219
Phenols (4AAP) .....	0.00451	0.00150
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 11 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 27 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery

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ery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(b) *By-product cokemaking—merchant.*

SUBPART A

Pollutant or pollutant property	BPT effluent limitations	
	Maximum for any 1 day	Average of daily values for 30 consecutive days
	Kg/kgg (pounds per 1,000 lb) of product	
TSS .....	0.270	0.140
O&G .....	0.0349	0.0116
Ammonia-N .....	0.292	0.0973
Cyanide .....	0.0701	0.0234
Phenols (4AAP) .....	0.00481	0.00160
pH .....	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> Within the range of 6.0 to 9.0.

(1) Increased loadings, not to exceed 10 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which have wet desulfurization systems but only to the extent such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(2) Increased loadings, not to exceed 25 percent of the above limitations, are allowed for by-product coke plants which include indirect ammonia recovery systems but only to the extent that such systems generate an increased effluent volume.

(c) *Beehive cokemaking.* No discharge of process wastewater pollutants to navigable waters.

**§ 420.13 Effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable (BAT).**

Except as provided in 40 CFR 125.30 through 125.32, any existing point source subject to this subpart must achieve the following effluent limitations representing the degree of effluent reduction attainable by the application of the best available technology economically achievable.

(a) *By-product cokemaking—iron and steel.*